# CONCENTRATING THE ARMY.

AN IMPORTANT GENERAL ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

NINE REGULAR POSTS ABANDONED-THE DE-PARTMENT OF THE EAST STRENGTHENED-

Washington, Sept. 17.-The most important order years in quiet times was promulgated to-day. The order was prepared by General Schofield, with the transfers of troops, nine regular posts are aban- DR. VON PALITSCHEK'S ACCOUNTS WITH THE Secretary Lamont. As a result of the doned and three are made sub-posts.

Ten of the twesty-five infantry regiments are concentrated at single posts. The abandoned posts are Fort Wood, on Bedlow's Island; Fort Ontario, Newport Barracks, Ky.; Mount Vernon Barcacks, Ala.; Fort Mackinac, Mich.; Camp Pilot, Butte, Fort Bowle, San Carlos, Ariz.; Port McKinney

explanation of the order, says that it has for some time been under consideration by Secretary Lamont and General Schofield. Some of the comments on the posts given up are decidedly interesting.

At Fort Ontario, at Oswego, N. Y., a single com-pany of infantry has been stationed for several years post—a company belonging to a regiment, the emainder of which is at Madison Barracks, only

own as a summer resort than as an Army garpany there withdrawn to Fort Brady, some ninety miles away, where extensive improvements have en recently completed for a larger garrison, but the reservation will be held in the control of the

company since the Chinese riots several years ago. The Government owns no and there, and while a detachment to represent the strong arm of the Government may be retained for the present, the post will not hereafter appear upon the Army list as one of the permanent stations. Forts Douglas and Russell are within a convenient distance, and garshould the necessity arise.

berhood of several other large posts, which will be strongly held. The department-commander long since recommended the withdrawal of this garrison of two companies, but so long as there seemed to be any danger of an outbreak of the Apaches it

Fort McKinney, Wyoming, disappears also as a permanent station. It is no longer of importance in connection with the Indian situation, and its proximity to Fort Custer on the north and Forts Meade and D. A. Russell on the south, all recently connected by railroads, has removed the former necessity of holding this point.

Fort Su.ply, in the northwestern portion of Oklahoma Territory, can now be dispensed with, as all this region of the country is being rapidly ed. Fort Riley on the north and Forts Sill Reno to the south can easily take care of

settled. Fort filley on the north and Forts Sil and Reno to the south can easily take care of that part of the country.

The regiments that are to be brought East in whole or in part are the 3d and 6th Cavairy and the 13th and 17th Infantry. The whole 29th Infantry takes station at Fort Leavenworth. All these commands have been serving in the remote West almost continually since the close of the Civil War, and have by faithful and arduous service earned the consideration now bestowed of pleasanter stations. Several other regiments which have been a long time isolated also deserve a change, but the transportation fund now available will not suffice to meet the expense this year of any more extended movements than those decided upon. The 10th Infantry, which has herefore been scattered between the posts from the Pacific Coast to the Mississippi Valley, will now come together at Forts Sill and Reno, while the whole 5th Regiment, formerly occupying live stations, will be assembled at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

As soon as some changes are made in the quar-

Georgia.

As soon as some changes are made in the quarters at Jefferson Barracks and Columbus Barracks, the two troops of exactry new ordered to the former will be joined by four other troops, and the remainder of the 17th Infantry will be sent to Columbus Barracks, making the latter a regimental post.

large saving. The change from the old system of recruiting and holding recruits at depots has already resulted in the strengthening of companies by about 1,500 men, and this, without any change in the numbers of enlisted men in the Army, which is limited by

of enlisted men in the Army, which is limited by law to 25,000.

For many years past a considerable number of Indians have been enlisted as scouts, each receiving 255 a month, besides rations, medical attendance, etc. The aggregate cost of 150 Indian scouts is now about \$50,000 a year. It is proposed to discontinue this class of men and fill their places by enlisted soldlers, who will be a still further addition to the combative force, and the expense will be much less than heretofore.

Secretary Lamont expects to be able to meet all demands upon the appropriation without an additional allowance by Congress. The garrisons will be better located than heretofore for responding to calls should they be made. There is no present intention of creating any new geographical department or of discontinuing any of the present ones.

# ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS,

Washington, Sept. 17 (Special).-The following special Army and Naval orders have been an-

special Army and Naval orders have been announced:

Lieutenant-Commander E. H. Green has been detached from the League Island Navy Yard and ordered as executive officer of the Miantonomoh Lieutenant-Commander R. E. Carmody detached from the Miantonomoh and ordered to the receiving ship Dale. Washington Navy Yard, as executive officer. Lieutenant-Commander George A. Ricknell detached from the receiving ship Franklin and ordered to command the Fern, relieving Lieutenant-Commander J. N. Hemphil, who is ordered to duty in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department. Lieutenant-Commander Franklin Hamsford is ordered to examination for promotion. Commander Yates Stirling, in charge of the Raltimore Lighthouse District, is also ofdered to examination for promotion. Lieutenant W. P. White ordered to examination for promotion on the Asiatic Station. Lieutenant C. H. Rushinberger ordered to the League Island Navy Yard.

Beave of absence for four months to take effect on being relieved from duty on the recruiting service is granted to First Lieutenant Richard B. Paddock, 6th Cavalry. Colonel Thaddeus H. Stanton, Assistant Paymaster-General, is relieved from temporary duty in the office of the Paymaster-General and will proceed to Omaha and resume his duties at headquarters, Department of the Platte.

The following transfers of officers are ordered to take effect this date:

Colonel William H. Penrose from the 20th Infantry. Colonel Joseph R. Smith, Assistant Surfantry. Colonel Hamilton S. Hawkins from the 16th Infantry to the Department of the East, will proceed to the following posts in connection with the administration of the medical department: Madison Barracks, Fort Niagara and Fort Porter, New-York. On the completion of this duty Colonel Smith will return to his proper station.

# CARLISLE'S AXE FALLS AGAIN.

Washington, Sept. 17 .- Twelve more removals in the classified service, all in the Treasurer's office were made by Secretary Carlisle to-day in further compliance with the report of the Dockery Commis-Employes of the Treasury Department are greatly excited over the discharges now being made.

### Black as Ink Are the prejudices which some people cherish against

what is good for them. They reason, as our old friend Artemus Ward says, thusly, "So and so has been taking medicine for a long time and isn't any better." They only know of individual cases. Many could be cited, to their astonishment, in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has brought about a complete change in the physseal condition of persons suffering from general illhealth. This thorough stomachie, besides having the decided recommendation of the medical profession, is voiced by the general public as the possessor of qualities an invigorant and restorative of health not found anywher, else. In bodily troubles caused by the liver, fes are experienced, and when the kidneys are weak,

So far the axe has fallen most heavily upon the women employes, and many high-salaried clerks have been discharged. The scenes to-day and Saturday. when the dreaded yellow envelopes containing the when the dreaded yellow envelopes containing the discharges were handed to the victims, were in many cases pathetic. It was not unusual to have a half-dozen groups of crying clerks in one bureau. Many of the women discharged had been long in the service, and one task is mentioned of a woman who was among the first ever appointed to a Government office, by United States Treasurer Spinner, more than thirty-five years ago.

office, by United States Treasurer Spinner, than thirty-five years ago. Secretary Carlisle to-day asked for the immediate resignation of Jeremiah O'Rourke, of Newark, N. J., supervising architect of the Treasury Department, Several times in the last year Mr. O'Rourke had trouble with his superior officers and others. The salary of the place is \$4,500 a year, and it is one of the best in the Treasury service.

# R IMINAL PROCEEDINGS MAY BE TAKEN

RUSZITS ESTATE-MR. EBERHARD WILL

NOT TALK. Acting Consul-General Eberhard, who represents Acting Consult-General Energard, who represents Austria in New-York, when asked yesterday as to the affairs of Dr. von Pallischek, the ex-Consulteneral, who has been accused of misappropriating trust funds, said: "I will not go into details on this matter. I should not be surprised if crimial proceedings were taken against Dr. von Palltschek in Austria. If there is any discrepancy in his accounts it is a matter which the Austrian Government will take cognizance of. I think that the loctor was the most efficient agent of the Austrian Government here. It would not become me, nor do I care to enter into a discussion of his private

The charges which are made against the ex-The charges which are made against the Consul-General are for misappropriation of meney left by John Ruszits, who came to this country in 1851 with Kossuth, and made a fortune in the fur business. He died about three years ago, leaving a large fortune. In his will be bequeathed over \$100,000 to charitable institutions in this country and in Hungary. He left \$5,000 to the Servian city of Baja, to be expended in promoting the public schools in that town. He also gave \$5,000 to the hospital in Baja, and \$5,000 to the Literary Institute in Budapest. The executors of Ruszits's will are Welcome G. Hitchcock and Emil J. Sterk. Through their attorneys they gave a check for 155,000 in June, 1862 to Dr. von Palitschek to be transferred to the credit of the institutions which would be benefited by the will of Mr. Ruszits. It is now charged that the money was not properly transferred. It is claimed that \$5,000 are now due the institutions named in Mr. Ruszits's will. Dr. von Palitschek was Consul-General in this city for the Austro-Hungarian Empire from June, 1889, up to December last. He was a man of culture, and was educated at Prague. Consul-General are for misappropriation of money

### JUTE WORKERS MUST SUFFER.

THE REMOVAL OF THE DUTY ON BAGGING WILL CAUSE A REDUCTION OF WAGES AND MAY CLOSE MILLS.

There is a possibility that the big cordage and gunnybeg mill of the American Manufacturing Company, in Noble-st., Greenpoint, will shut down on November 1, on account of the removal of the duty on bagging, and 700 hands will be thrown out of employment. The company has sent out this no tice to its employes:

For weavers, spinners and men laborers, 10 cents for day in India, 30 cents per day in Germany, 45 ents per day in Scotland and other classes in pro-

hat are hoped for it will not be possible to con-nue to pay the present scale of wages. By about November 1 it will be decided whether as mill can be run at all, and, if so, at what rate of pay for each class of employer. In the mean me the present rate of wages will continue to be

the former will be joined by four other troops, and the remainder of the 17th Infantry will be sent to Columbus Barracks, making the latter a regimental post.

Davids Island will be occupied by the 1st Artillitery, as the modern fortifications constructed there to command the sound entrance and requires an artillery garrison.

On Governor's Island, which permanent defence of New-York, Harbor is now receiving its modern conditions cuts no figure in the permanent defence of New-York, will hereafter be an infantry post, the garrison to be ultimately increased to a full regiment.

The total number of companies now serving east of the Mississippi is 100. In future it will be 119, occupying thirty-one posts. The gain to the East counting the linear companies, without and these are garroned by 25 companies, without and these are garroned by 25 companies, without two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds of the Regular Army still remain in the two-thirds on the old system of the Platte loses seven, Colorado four, and Dakota eight.

The movements outlined will result in large economies on account of geomentration, and from the discontinuance of the expense incident to the maintenance of troops at the points abandoned; beside the army problems of the Regular Army still result in large saving.

The change from the old system of recruiting and bolding recruits at depots has already resulting and polding recruits at depots has already resulting and polding recruits at depots has already resulting the continuance of the expense incident to the maintenance of the polar ments.

The change from the old system of recruiting and bolding recruits at depots has

# SAVED FROM THE CHAIN GANG.

The Rev. John Dooly, superintendent of the Burnham Industrial Farm, Canaan Four Corners, made a hurried visit to this city yesterday. He had received a telegram to meet a boy from one of the far Southern States. Previous correspondence had said that this boy had stolen because of hunger, and would be sentenced to the chain gang if some other place outside the State was not provided. An terday morning the boy was met at the Pennsylvania depot. He was a manly fellow, five feet high, with an apparently honest face, and only fourteen years old. He had travelled two nights and days to reach here, and was glad to meet a friend who was to conduct him to a place where he would be helped to overcome any had tendencies in his nature. There are sixty-two boys on the Burnham Industrial Farm at present. Over 300 boys have received the kindly help and care of this place during the last eight years. Many of these are now in good and responsible positions, and letters are received every month from former immates, stating their great joy at having been sheltered, counselled and guided in such a way that their lives are full of promise instead of being blighted, as many friends had feared they would be.

People of large means, who desire a worthy and needy object for their gifts, may act wisely in remembering this almost unknown charity. to reach here, and was glad to meet a friend who

# A SUCCESSFUL CLOTHING HOUSE.

There is a good reason for the large business the Hammerslough Brothers, of Bleecker and Greene sts., are doing. They manufacture their own goods and, selling them direct to the consumer, can put them in at a figure that is amazingly low. Imag-ine a complete suit of clothes for \$10. That's the price. Their retail establishment has no expense, and as a result the consumer obtains the benefit of the wholesale rate. Their three factories, at Newark, Tenth-ave, and Bleecker-at, are running full time to supply their retail trade. "The fall and winter styles this year," Mr. Hammerslough sald, "differ considerably from last year, Sack coats will be worn more and will be longer in cut, while trousers will be narrower. Overcoats will also be cut longer."

onger." eir branch house at Broadway and Rector-st. done a large business notwithstanding the

WILLIAM J. SCANLAN ADJUDGED INSANE. In order to have a judicial adjudication as to the sanity of William J. Scanlan, the actor, who broke down on Christmas, 1891, and has since been an inmate of the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum, an inquiry was held yesterday before Commission-ers and a sheriff's jury, in order that a committee ers and a sheriff's jury, in order that a committee may be appointed of Scanlan's person and prop-erty. Mrs. Maggle Scanlan, the actor's wife, and his former partner, Augustus J. Pitou, were both present in court. The testimony of Scanlan's vari-ous physicians was taken, and the story of the actor's growing insanity was gone over. The jury found that Scanlan was insane and incapable of managing himself or his property.

THE MEETING OF PROPERTY-OWNERS PUT OFF The property-owners in West Thirty-ninth-st., who are making a crusade against the landlor is and the occupants of the houses known as "Sourcete Row" in Wes: Thirty-ninth-st., and Police Captain Price, did not hold their contemplated conference Price, did not not their contemplated conference last night. They had expected to have a meeting in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, to form an association to rid the street of the undestrable people who live in Soubrette Row, but Dr. Parkhurst and others who were to speak were unable to be present, so the meeting was postponed until some day next week.

# RETURN OF BISHOP POTTER

WHAT IMPRESSED HIM ABROAD.

MORE AMERICANS SHOULD TRAVEL IN FOREIGN LANDS, IT WILL CURE SOME OF THEM OF "THE BIG READ," SAYS THE BISHOP.

Bishop Henry C. Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New-York, returned from Europe nday on the Kaiser Wilhelm. He expressed great satisfaction last night to a Tribune reporter over his trip; his health was improved and he had had an instructive and pleasant time. "I am surprised," said he, "to find it so hot in New-York at this time

f the year, but I suppose it cannot stay so long." Speaking of where he had been, Bishop Potter said: With members of my family, who had been in Germany for some time, I spent the month of August in the north of Germany. I got off the conventional routes of travel by going into Brit tany, which I found to be delightfully restful. It seemed as if the world had gone on and left old Brittany behind in the race. I was for a short time at Homburg. People abroad are becoming better and better informed about our institutions and our system of government. The tariff discussion seemed to interest France and Germany, and the newspa-pers of those countries published the debates in Washington quite fully. After spending some time pleasantly in Brittany I went to St. Andrews, an ld university town in the north of Scotland, where I have a brother. St. Andrews is the home of golf, which is becoming popular on the other side. A Oxford I preached a sermon before the British As

relation for the Advancement of Science."
"Now that you are home, do you find anything the political situation, State or municipal, that estally interests you?"
"Yes I record the streeties in the city as your specially interests you?
"Yes, I regard the situation in the city as very interesting and important. It looks as if there was going to be an upheaval of large dimensions."
"Did you receive any new impressions in regard to cathedral building?"
"No, but I am and the cathedral c

going to be an upheaval of large dimensions."

"Did you receive any new impressions in regard to cathedral building?"

"No, but I am confirmed in my opinion that our plans regarding the new cathedral which our church is building in this city are wise. I refer to the endowment feature. I attended service in St. Paul's Cathedral in London, only a few Sundays ago, and I witnessed a most impressive speciacle. Eight thousand people gathers! under the great dome to worship. There was the "cabby in his fustian lacket, ship. There was the "cabby in his fustian lacket, ship. There was the "cabby in his fustian lacket, ship. There was the "cabby in his fustian lacket, ship. There was the "cabby in his fustian lacket, ship. There was the "cabby in his fustian lacket, ship. There was the cabby in his fustian lacket, ship. There was the cabby find. That is why we have decided to set a side as an endowment fund one-half of all the money we receive for the building of the cathedral in this city. The endowment fund and the cathedral will rise side by side, and when the structure is completed the funds to run h will be ready. It can then be thrown open to the rich and poor alke. In a parish church, you know, it is necessary to rent pews and keep passing the plate in order to keep things running. The cathedral idea is to have the finances in such condition that there will never be any such thing as pew-rentime."

"What else interested you abroad?"

"I came back impressed with the idea that the wonders and sights of the Old World should be placed more easily within the reach of the poarer people of the United States than they are at present, I met a man who had travelled over the Consinent, visiting all the more important cities, and he told me he had spent only \$300. The idea struck me that, in connection with our common schools, there ought to be a marking system, so that at the end of each year the student who has acquitied himself with un usual credit should be sent abroad, his expenses to be pald, not from the public school

# A LETTER FROM JONES, OF TEXAS.

HE THINKS ROBERT BAY HAMILTON IS ALIVE BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT HE IS DEAD,

The managers of the company appreciate the good work lately given by all the employes and, while thanking each one, now wish to remind them that it is only by extra effort and increased production that the mill can possibly be kept going.

THE AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

Brooklyn, September 15, 1894.

Manager Nor-is, who has charge of all the mills of the company, when scales to all the mills of the company, when scales to all the mills of the company, when scales to all the mills of the company, when scales to all the mills of the company, when scales to all the mills of the company, when scales to all the mills of the company, when scales to all the mills of the company when scales to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says he is anxious to find him. He says Hamilton appeared to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says he is anxious to find him. He says Hamilton appeared to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says he is anxious to find him. He says he understands that Hamilton used to know Hamilton, and he says he is anxious to find him. He says Hamilton appeared to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says he is anxious to find him. He says Hamilton appeared to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says he independent to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says he independent to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says he independent to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says Hamilton appeared to be dazed and demented. He was ragged and dirty. Jones used to know Hamilton, and he says he is anxious to find him. He says Hamilton and Landburgh to be dazed and demented to know Hamilton, and he says he is anxious to find him. He says hav that Hamilton used to live in Woodbury's house in New-York about three years ago, and declares that Hamilton often spoke of Woodbury Wood-bury has the letter, and has answered it. He is in doubt whether Hamilton is alive or is dead, as

bury has the lettered and the or is dead, as is generally believed.

The communication from Jones, of Texas, is one of those absurd and grotesque reports which are made frequently in cases where persons of importance die at a distance from their friends, and where property interests are at stake. There have been cases of the disappearance and supposed death of men who have been found allie later, but the death of Robert Ray Hamilton was established by one of the strictest legal inquiries. It was known that when he was on a bunding trip he had tried to ford a river at a distance from his ranch in the West, and had been swent down by the current and drowned. His body was recovered, and was fully identified by persons who knew him well. The testimony given in the legal inquiry to decide what disposition was to be made of his property left no room for doubt that he was dead.

# A MECCA FOR WOMANKIND

and purchasers did not have to ask twice the prices of the articles which they fancied.

To give any detailed account of the "ten thousand |

and one" novelties on exhibition yesterday would be impossible. But some of them are so worthy of notice that they cannot be passed by with a mere mention. Stowed away in the big store is a stock of tice that they cannot be pixed by with a mere mention. Stowed away in the big store is a stock of china, glassware, cocks, bronzes, vases, stationery, and bried-haze, valued at \$150,090. "Stowed away" means that the assortment is so large that, in order to show it property, it has, of necessity, been distributed on three floors. So much for this department. To be appreciated it must be seen. Lovers of diamonds can find a splendid stock of these glittering gems, comprising 50 varieties of settings. The prices on these are to low as to approach the ridiculous, But the new dress fabrics, from Parls, must be mentioned. In the new annex building these dainty "cloths" were on exhibition yesterday. The fairy-like, delicately hard, semi-transparent "tissues," as they are called, fairly made the women gasp with delight. These fabrics are especially made for evening wear and reception dresses, and come in grenaldnes. Mexicanes, more stripes, figured crepes and French crepons. To be appreciated they must, like the china, he seen. Then there he a department where men can buy hats. But bother the men. It is the department where women can—and will—buy hats that deserves mention. This well-arranged, brilliantly lighted and handsomely furnished room deserves special notice. In big glass cases are displayed flowers, feathers, laces, sike, satins and ribbons. Parlsian fancles and "Macian" fancles are shown, and the creations of the home firm are by no means behind the productions of Parls artists and artistes. Women who love all that is sweet and dainty should go to Macy's, "the Sign of the Red Star," and see for themselves.

# EXAMINATIONS FOR COLUMBIA.

The entrance examinations of the School of Arts and Mines of Columbia College will be sold to-morrow in the college buildings, Forty-ninth-st, and held in the following order: To-morrow, Greek; Monday, German; Tuesday, mathematics. In the examination in chemistry; Thursday for elements of architecture; Friday for English and graphics; Saturday for French and botany; Monday for German, Tuesday for physics, Wednesday for mathematics and drawing, Thursday for mathematics and Friday for United States history. The examinations for conditioned students will also begit to-morrow and continue until Friday of next week, their order in both departments being that of the entrance examinations as nearly as possible. The session of the college will begin on Monday, October 1. xamination in chemistry; Thursday for elements

# A CHANCE TO HELP NEEDY WOMEN.

The Workrooms for Unskilled Women, which are under the auspices of the Charity Organization Society, are much in need of those fime-worn articles which many households are giad to get rid of at of cotton and woollen goods, waollen or cotton rags of cotion and woolen goods, woolen or cotion rags rag carpeting and pleces of carpeting left over. All of these will furnish material for putting women at work in repairing those garments that are worth it, making rag carpets, hospital silppers, mats, and, while generally useless to the owners, will be ex-ceedingly useful to the women in charge of the workrooms, enabling them to give employment to the needy.

CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. San Francisco, September 17, 1804. 

# Diamond Jewelry Not Advanced.

Having provided ourselves with a large reserve stock of DIAMONDS and PRECIOUS STONES, we will not advance any of our prices at present.

Patrons making their selections within the next few months will have the full advantage of the low tariff prevalling on Diamonds before the Wilson Bill went into effect.

# Tiffany&Co.,

Union Square, New York.

THE CRUISER NEW-YORK AFLOAT AGAIN

RUMORS OF TROUBLE OVER LACK OF WA-TER UNFOUNDED ASSISTANT SECRETARY M'ADOO VISITS THE YARD.

The big armored cruiser New-York, which was weeks ago to have her bottom cleaned and painted, and to have some other work done, was floated out yesterday, and was moored alongside the coal dock by 9 o'clock, without having touched bottom.

And it was not an "unusually high tide," either,
but was one of the usual tides, known as the

### HIS BROTHER CANNOT EXPLAIN IT.

THE STRANGE SUICIDE OF M. A. BELL, THE CLEVELAND BROKER-EVIDENCES THAT HE WAS INSANE WHEN HE TOOK HIS LIFE.

The body of M. A. Hell, the broker of Cleveland, Ohio, who committed suicide in the New-York Hotel, formerly the Tremont House, early on Sunday mornnd in the prime of life when he shot himself. His catures had not been distorted by the builet-wound ack of his right ear, and the expression of his ace was peareful. At the hole, it was said that it. Hell had exhibited no signs of exchement or fireanity when he was has been alive on Saturday ight. Neither had he shown the slightest symptom of intoxication, and he had not partiake of fluores there at the bar of the hotel or in his room, so far was known.

The two telegrams which Mr. Hell wrote before fired the fatal shot. If am dead, what shall they with my carcass, and book even black your hoes for me, as I am not worthy or responsible for indicated that he was suffering from some discare known to his relatives to whom the telegrams

was devoted to me was making money and bud no business man he was making money and bud no cause for worrying. He had never been known to leave his home without informing his family until be came to this city had week.

Mr. Pell's body was taken on a train bound for the West last evening the prother accompanying it.

# RIG PAVING CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The Commissioner of Public Works yesterday awarded contracts for the regulating and paving with granite blocks of portions of forty-six streets nearly all of which are in the lower part of the The aggregate amount of the contracts i city. The asgregate amount of the contracts is about \$30,00. They were divided among four contractors: James Pollock, William P. Burd, John G. Smith and P. H. McCullagh. Pollock got the biggest slice of the work, having secured twenty-one contracts. These are the highest-priced contracts, too, so that his share will be over \$20,000. Baird comes second with fourteen, and the remainder are about equally divided between McCullagh and Smith. Pollock's bids were all below the estimated cost of the work.

THE WHISKEY TRUST'S COMPLAINT DISMISSED. Police Justice Ryan, in the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon discharged Daniel C. Demerritt and Alexander C. Lassen, the publishers of "The Daily Financial News," accused of criminal libel by Joseph B. Greenhut, president of the Whiskey Trust, on July 27 an article was sublished in 'The Financial News' saying that a receiver was to be appointed for the Whiskey Trust, and Mr. Green-hut caused the arrest of the publishers. The Grand Jury had heard the evidence and failed to find an indictinent. On that account Justice Ryan dismissed the case.

Charles M. Levy & Co., manufacturers of chil-dren's cothing, at No. 618 Broadway, failed yester-day, and Deputy-Sheriff Mulvaney took charge of their place of business on executions for \$5.20, issued by Goldsmith & Doberty, in favor of eight creditors. The firm confessed judgments, principally for borrowed money, to the following creditors: Max for borrowed money, to the following creditors: Max Borck, \$2,117, Leopoid Levy, \$1,617, S. J. Nathan, Son & Co. \$70: Henry Shrier, \$22, Albert Jacobs, \$492; \$J. la Wallenstein, \$317; Sigmond Kline, \$217; William Toles, \$117. The partners are Charles M. Levy and Sander Pelser. They have been in business together for the last four years, and heretofore claimed a capital of \$36,000. Goldsmith & Poherty, attorneys, said that the liabilities are from \$40,000 to \$50,000, and assets probably \$25,000. The failure was caused by bad trade, low prices and poor collections, and the firm had been affected by the recent strike in the cothing trade. The Coroner yesterday received writs of replevin against the firm from Rumenstein & Hirsch, in favor of F. Victor & Achelia, and R. F. Greeley, and from Herman Joseph, in favor of J. Lowenthal & Son.

# The Lining

be preserved or sore spots appear and invite the consumption germs.

# Scott's **Emulsion**

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, heals the lining, strengthens the lungs and even overcomes diseased spots in their early stages. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

# THE COURTS.

AGAINST HIS FORMER PARTNER. GEORGE H. H. BUTLER, WHO WAS IN BUSINESS WITH F. P. PRENTISS, WANTS W. B. HORN-BLOWER'S REPORT ON THEIR DIF-FICULTY REVIEWED.

George H. H. Butler has begun proceedings in the Supreme Court to have the report of W. B. Hornblower, as referee, in the matter of the dissolution of the firm of Prentiss & Butler, reviewed, on the ground that it is not consistent with the facts alleged in a complaint made by the petitioner against his former partner, Frederick P. Prentiss, Mr. Butler, in this complaint, declared that in 1885 he became a partner in the firm, assuming his father's place, Prentiss having coaxed him into the partnership, though he was young and inexperienced. Mr. Butler charged that Mr. Prentiss did not explain to him effects of certain methods of accountings in the firm, and thereby procured from him his assent to

firm, and thereby produced from him his assent to various propositions. Immediately after entering the partnership, the petitioner alieged, he was induced to buy \$120,000 of machinery to add to the plant, for all of which he had to pay personally. Then, too, he all of which he had to pay personally. Then, too, he alled he had to put up 30 per cent of the losses of the entire cancern, whereas he was entitled to only 20 per cent of the profits.

W. B. Hornblower was appointed referes to take testimony on the complaint after Elward Wilson had been appointed receiver. Mr. Hornblower, in his report, found that the facts were as Mr. Butler represented them, but he exonerated Mr. Prentiss from sented them, but he exonerated Mr. Prentiss from the charge of actual fraud, and now Mr. Butler seeks to have the report reviewed, declaring that if there were agreements made by him contrary to his interest they were vold.

# MATHILDA DARLINGTON'S CLAIM.

SHE WANTS \$25,000 FROM WILLIAM G. WOOD, A WEALTHY REAL ESTATE DEALER, IN RETURN FOR HER AFFECTIONS.

William G. Wood has a rather interesting suit on his hands just now, the facts of which came out yesterday in the Superior Court, when Howe & Hummel, representing the plaintiff, Miss Mathilda Darlington, asked that the case be placed on the short-cause calendar, a leging that it could be tried within an hour. The suit is brought by Miss Mathilda Darlington, of No. 295 West Seventy-first-st., Della Fox, the actress, and she seeks to recover \$5,000 on a demand note given to her by Mr. Wood, on October 23, 1893, and made payable at his house No. 25s Lenox-ave. The consideration for which the No. 259 Lenox-ave. The consideration for which the note was given is "ove and affection," according to Miss Darington. In his answer, Mr. Wood files a bill of particulars, decaring that between May I. 1892, and December, 1893, he spent for and gave the young woman 85,366 is, and also an additional 87,146. Mr. Hummel declares that his client is a beautiful young woman, and as he raved over the beauty of her golden curls he unconsciously dropped into the refrain: "And her golden hair was hanging down her back." The defendant, he says, is well known in Harlem, being a large holder of real estate there. He is of medium height and is about fifty years old.

Ex.Judge Jeroloman, who represents the defendant, would say hardly a word about the case when a reporter visited him at his office, No. 229 Broadway, yesterday.

ver was asked, no I won't say anyhing. McAdam said that the case could not be field in an hour, and he therefore denied the motion o place it on the short-cause calendar. Mr. Wood is married and has a daughter.

PRAUD IN THE MORTGAGE, SHE DECLARES. Mrs. Almira Jane Hall has brought a suit in the United States Circuit Court to set aside the sale of the assets of the Bigelow Bluestone Company under an order of foreclosure by the Supreme Court. Mrs. Hall holds forty-four shares of the par value of \$5,00, and she charges that the mort-gage was executed through collusion and fraud and without the Board of Directors' consent. She further charges that the interest was excessive, and the foreclosure part of a scheme to enable the mortgage holders to obtain control of the com-pany to her detriment and that of many other stockholders.

holders.
hes E. Warren and C. E. Dudley Tibbits, the
dants and trustees for the benefit of the
rs of the mortgage, which is for \$100,000, excin 1877, deny the allegations of fraud, and
re that the foreclosure was legal and proper.

FOR THE COMMITMENT OF G. M. CURTIS. Judge Truax, in the Supreme Court, has signed an order for the commitment of ex-Judge George M. Curtis until he pays \$109.63, being the amount of taxes, together with interest and costs, upon an assessment of \$5.00 of taxable personal property for the year ISSC. The tax was \$9. This was not paid, and an order to show cause why he should not be junished for contempt was then granted. No attention was paid to this, and now the final order has been signed.

fore him in behalf of Andrew J. Connick, the Fifth-ave, tailor who seeks to have David Olsen court for their alleged infraction of the injunction granted by Judge Dugro restraining the striking indiors from interfering in any way with the employers' work, and from patrolling in front of their establishments where the tailors were on strike. The injunction order was, with a slight modification, made permanent by Judge Beach, in the Supreme Court. preme Cours.

The accursed men deny any attempt or thought of disobeying the injunction. Ladwig says he lives near Connicks in West Twenty-seventh-st, and he alleges that all he did was to pass from his house across to Madison Square. Olsen alleges that, with his eight children, he has taken a stroll up Fifthwave, and denies that he did so with the intention of patrollina in front of the premises to gain information for his brother strikers.

# THE EXECUTORS RESTRAINED.

Surrogate Fitzgerald has given a decision restrainson, executors of the estate of the millionaire, Ben-lamin Richardson, from selling any of the testajamin Richardson, from selling any of the testa-tor's estate pending the proceedings taken against them and now before Surrogate Arnold for their removal as executors, on account of alleged mis-management of the estate. The executors had ad-rectised for sale five lots. A considerable portion of the estate is mortgaged, and proceedings are pending for the foreclosure of these mortgages, but an agreement has been made with the holder of the mortgages to pestpone the sale of the property in-volved in the foreclosure actions.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Sustaine Court.—Chambers—Before Lewrence, J.—Court ens at 10:30 a. m. Mottons Calendar called at 11 m. Class I.—Southern National Ears of New-York vs. all. Class II.—Southern National Ears of New-York vs. all. Class II.—Farmers Lean and Timst Co. vs. Bankers al Merchants Telegraph Co. Class IV.—Matter of Martiache, People, etc., vs. Madison spirit Bank Rekl vs. einhardt, Raftery vs. Raftery, Mander vs. Low. Class III.—Vanlorbilt vs. Vanderbilt, Simon vs. Sampter, Ember City Sutway Co. vs. Colimbers and Ninth Avenue illessi Co., Holbert vs. Risso, Freykang vs. Rafter, etc., and Sensen. Risso, Freykang vs. Rafter, vs. vol. vs. Colimbers and Ninth Avenue vs. Risso, Later States Rosk Co., Harriman, Terry vs. evck, Entich vs. Volta, Solota gwader & Co. vs. United ates Not and T. Co., Modificand watson Co. vs. United ates Not and T. Co., Online and watson Co. vs. United ates Not and T. Co., College Vs. Second Mitchell vs. ws., toldly se Parkhurat, Rainh and S. Co., vs. Taylors, atter of Citizene Lean A. and G. Co., Wall vs. Water, vs. Zeiger vs. Second Avenue Kallroad Co. Supreme Court—General Tern—Receas.

ry, Zeiger vs. Second Avenus Santonic Co. Supreme Court General Term Recess. Supreme Court Special Term Parts I, II and III-Ad-Supreme for the term.

Circuit Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court-Special Term-Before McAdam, J.—
ourt opens at 10 a. m. Motions, Calendar called at 11 m. No. 1,013, Berker vs. Barker.

Superior Court-General Term-Adjourned for the term.
Superior Court-Equity Jerm-Adjourned for the term.
Superior Court-Tial Term-Parts I, II and III-Adjourned for the term.

Surpragate's Court-Chambers-Before Fitzgerald, S.—
Motion calendar called at 10:20 g. m. Wills for probate; Harris Blekoff, Sophia Javisen, Annie S. Filmt, Heary C.

Motion calendar called at 10:20 g. m. Wills for probate; Harris Blekoff, Sophia Javisen, Annie S. Filmt, Heary C.

Motion calendar Called at 10:20 g. m. Wills for probate; Surveyate A. Conton, Anni McClemoney, James G. Frein, Christian Saul, 2 p. m.

Surrogate's Court-Tial Term Before Fryor, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m. Muttons.

Common Pleas-Equity Term-Adjourned sine die.

Common Pleas-Equity Term-Adjourned sine die. orned for the term, recent Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for freuit Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for

Common Fleas-Irial Journed of the term. Journed for the term. City Court-General Term-Adjourned sine die. City Court-Special Term-Before McCarthy J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions.

City Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II, III and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Lee vs. Pero th cases)—Willis M. Tyler,
Matter of Alton-Charles H. Daniles,
Culhane vs. Schoenberg (2 cases)—Theodore D. Kenne-Matter of Fleming-John E. Ward. Willets vs. Jones-Gilbert H. Crawford. Superior Court. By McAdam, J. Matter of University Magazine Co.-Ernest Hall, Jacobs vs. Sultan-B. G. Oppenheim, Earley vs. Scott-Henry W. Eaton.

RECEIVER APPOINTED. Arthur Bittiner vs. Peppine Duckler et al-Abraham Nelson.

### THEIR ANNUAL FALL OPENING. Nothing succeeds like success. Innovations of new

ideas are almost absolutely necessary for success in trade in these busy days of competition, and the firm of Baumann Brothers, in West Fourteenth-st., have apreciated this fact, with the natural result of success. The firm celebrated their fortieth annual fall opening yesterday afternoon, and issued



# This is it.

This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed or clarified cotton seed oil and re-fined beef suet. You can see that

Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical-as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks puly a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value.



sides this they announced in The Tribune that the big store would be open for inspection. The establishment was crowded from 120 o'clock p. m. until 430 o'clock. The floors, where to-day stern strict business will rein supreme, were turned into floral gardens. The splendid stock of the firm was artistically arranged, the big glass windows were draped with ace curtains, the massive pilars which varying the big stranger and the suprementations.

## A BRIEF RESPITE FOR GUILTY POLICEMEN

SENATOR LEXOW, JOHN W. GOFF AND DR. PARE. HURST ALL OUT OF TOWN TEMPORARILY-PREPARATION FOR THE COMING [ WORK OF THE COMMITTEE.

The members of the Police Department who live in dread of the disclosures which may be made when Senator Lexow was on his way to Saratoga, John harst had not returned from Northampton, Mass. Mr. Goff may not return to the city for a few days, committee resumes its sessions. Every day a number of letters are sent to his office by citizens, who furnish information on which it is possible to make anonymous, but the clews to testimony which they contain are none the less valuable. Mr. Moss and Mr. Jerome, Mr. Goff's assistants, have the clews followed up by the detectives in the employ of the

followed up by the detectives in the employ of the committee.

It is not likely that the investigation next month will be nampered by lawyers representing the Police Department. The speed with which important testimony was recled on before the committee on Monday. Tuesday and Wednesday of last week showed what could be accomplished when there were no counsel for the department to make objections and consume time in the cross-examination of witnesses. Friend & House, the lawyers who vainly tried to get recognition as counsel representing the police force below the Superintendent, were said yesterday to have given up all idea of procuring an independent of the department, while Superintendent Byrnes does not want to be represented. There is reason to believe, therefore, that the investigation will proceed smoothly and rapidly when it is resumed next month.

THE WEECK.

When the French Line steamer La Champagne arrived here on Sunday she brought news of the abandoned Norwegian bark Hakon Jari, which she had sighted in a water-logged condition in latitude 42:45, longitude 30. The Hakon Jarl had been abandoned by her officers and crew, but they had not left the bark hurriedly, as was shown by the fact that their clothing and personal belongings and the nautical instruments of the vessel had been taken away. When La Champagne sighted the Hakon Jarl signals of distress were figing from her, and an officer of the French steamer went aboard in a small boat.

The sequel to the story of the Hakon Jarl was brought into port yesterday by the steamer Mississippi. The officers and crew of the Hakon Jarl were on board the Mississippi. Cap-tain Neilly, of the steamer, said that when in latitude 49:45, longitude 20:05, he sighted when in latitude 49:45, longitude 20:03, he sighted the bark. She was in an apparently sinking condition, and he sent boats to take off the crew. The Hakon Jarl was bound from Dalhousie for Glasgow, with a load of lumber. On September 8, when in latitude 49, longitude 33:30, a gade of wind from the south struck the vessel, and she labored heavily in the tremendous swell which the wind kicked up. The wind increased to a hurricane, and threw the bark on her beam ends. She slowly righted, but was so badly strained that she began to leas, and signals of distress were hoisted Then the Mississippi came along and took off the crew, leaving the derelict to float about the ocan, among the rescued sailors from the Hakon Jarl was Wilham Andrew Thomas Lynch, of Union-ville. Tenn, He was a farmer until two years ago, when he wandered down to New-Orleans and shipped on board the Hakon Jarl. The experience which he had when his vessel became water-logged caused him to break forth in poetry, and he composed an epic more interesting than the celebrated catalogue of ships. One verse of his poetry is an follows:

We were struck by a squall on Saturday night,

We were struck by a squall on Saturday night. The first day of September.

And if it wasn't h- for the next eight days.

I don't think I can remember. He closes up his poem with a verse On Monday morn at seven o'clock. The officers and crew did leave her, And the last I saw of Hakon Jarl

THE REGIMENT MEN AT THE WILD WEST SHOW Company G. of the 7th Regiment, in a body 100 strong visited the Wild West Show last evening. They were entertained at supper and had a general good time. Captain Dauseau and Major Abrams, of the 7th, the latter formerly captain of Company Q. made speeches. The visitors had not been expected, but the manager of the show hastly had a repail prepared in the restaurant in their honor. The military men were then escorted to their tents. During the evening they gave their regimental cry several times, which was imitated by the Indians, causing great enthusiasm among the soldier boys.

MRS. SALLADE CHARGES INTIMIDATION.

Mrs. Mary F. Sallade, who is trying to purity West Twenty-fourth-st., is after George Kraus, manager of the Imperial Music Hall, whom she accuses of intimidating one of her witnesses against Jacob Scheider, the proprietor of the Hotel Arling-ton, at No. 54 West Twenty-fourth-st. Mrs. Sallade in her efforts to prove that the Arlington Hotel is a disorderly house managed to get Martin Liebman, a former clerk in the employ of Scheider, to offer to testify against Scheider at his trial. Yesterday morning Mrs. Sallade and Liebman appeared in Jefferson Market Court and asked Justice Hogan for ferson Market Court and asked Justice Hogan for a warrant for the arrest of Kraus. According to Liebman, he has a brother who is employed as cashier in the Music Hall. Kraus owed Martin Liebman \$200, of which amount Liebman says Kraus gave him a check for \$150. The payment on the check was stopped and Kraus, so Liebman alleges, told him that he could not get the money unless he told him that he could not get the money unless he promised to sail for Europe and not appear against Scheider.

Justice Hogan, after hearing Liebman's story, refused to issue either a summons or a warrant unless Liebman could produce a witness who heard Kraus make the statement he is alleged to have made.